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FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR

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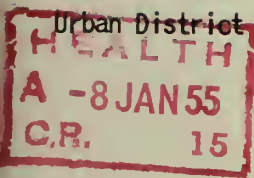
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Urban District Council of Frimley and Camberley



With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
LONDON ROAD,
CAMBERLEY.

TELEPHONE:- CAMBERLEY 1520.
EXT. 3.

S T A F F.

Medical Officer of Health.
F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H..

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
C.M. FINNY, M.B.,D.P.H.,F.R.C.S..

Chief Sanitary Inspector.
B.J.D. WARREN, M.S.I.A.,F.R.E.S..

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector.
A.J. DESBROW, Cert.S.I.B.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.
M.J. DAVIS, M.S.I.A..

Chief Clerk.
MISS M. HOPPINS.

Clerk.
MISS E.B. HODGE.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health, I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1953.

The incidence of Measles in epidemic form was more widespread although of a mild character. A sharp outbreak of Dysentery occurred in the area, details of which are set out in the accompanying report.

The legitimate and illegitimate birth rates increased in comparison with the previous year as also did the death rate, the latter (after correction for comparability factors) being 9.24 as compared with the figure for England and Wales of 11.4 per 1000 population. The birth rate remains above the average for England and Wales being 19.13 as compared with 15.5.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the district during April and May. The visit can be described as most successful since the unit remained in the locality for three weeks during which time 3,184 persons attended for X-ray.

The scheme for immunisation against Whooping Cough continues to operate satisfactorily, the supply of antigen being available by arrangement with the Surrey County Council.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	7,766 acres.
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year 1953).	...	...	...	...	...	24,320 (Including non-civilians).
Number of dwellinghouses (At 31st December, 1953).	...	...	...	...	...	5,198.
Rateable Value (At 31st March, 1954)	...	...	...	...	...	£230,123.
Rates in the £..	...	...	...	...	...	18s. 10d.
Product of a Penny Rate (At 31st March, 1954)	...	...	...	...	...	£925.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	382	189	193
	(Illegitimate	19	11	8
STILL BIRTHS	(Legitimate	5	2	3
	(Illegitimate	-	-	-
DEATHS...	...	199	108	91

Deaths. Rate per 1,000
total (Live &
Still) births.

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

(a) Puerperal sepsis.	...	-	-
(b) Other puerperal causes.	...	1	2.46

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	...	6	5	1
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-

Legitimate	...	4	3	1
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASES.

Cause of Death.				Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	2	-	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease.	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections.	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	7	5	12
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus...			7	1	8
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	-	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	-	3	3
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms			10	7	17
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	...	...	-	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system...			16	20	36
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	...	...	11	8	19
19.	Hypertensions with heart disease	...	...	2	3	5
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	13	14	27
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	5	11	16
22.	Influenza	...	...	3	2	5
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	4	3	7
24.	Bronchitis...	...	...	6	1	7
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.			-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..	...	...	1	-	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea...			-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis..	...	...	1	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate..	...	...	1	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	-	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations.	...	...	1	-	1
32.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases.			10	3	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents...	...	...	4	-	4
34.	All other accidents	...	...	1	1	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	1	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war.	...	...	-	-	-

TOTALS.. ... 108 91 199

CRUDE BIRTH RATE ... 16.49

BIRTH RATE (Corrected with comparability factor) 19.13

CRUDE DEATH RATE ... 8.18

DEATH RATE (Corrected with comparability factor) 9.24

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:-

Six (All infants per 1,000 Live Births ... 14.96

deaths(Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births) 15.7

(Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births)

-

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis).

	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	24	8	-
Whooping Cough	33	1	-
Diphtheria... ..	-	-	-
Measles	426	7	-
Acute Pneumonia	4	4	7
Meningococcal Infection..	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	2	2	-
-do- (Non-Paralytic)	1	1	-
Ac. Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-
-do- (Post Infectious)	-	-	-
Dysentery	51	- 0	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.. ...	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Para-Typhoid Fevers ...	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	-
Erysipelas... ..	1	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-

0 One Un-notified case of Dysentery admitted to Hospital.

During the year ten premises have been disinfected, comprising:-

Measles	1
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis.	3
Non-notifiable diseases	5

Ten loads of clothing and bedding were subjected to disinfection during the year.

Disinfection in cases of non-notifiable disease is carried out on request, and the cost re-charged.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR 1953.

Notifiable Disease	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT											Total cases in each locality.				No. of cases removed in each locality.				TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	All ages - Years											Blackdown, Deepcut				Frimley Green & Mytchett				
	ALL AGES	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 and over	Camberley	Yorktown	Frimley	Frimley Green & Mytchett	Blackdown, Deepcut	Blackdown, Deepcut	Blackdown, Deepcut	
Scarlet Fever.	24	5	2	1	2	1	19	1	1	1	1	1	22	20	1	1	1	1	1	
Whooping Cough	33	5	2	5	7	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	20	20	1	1	1	1	1	
Diphtheria	426	9	22	48	50	57	193	32	4	4	4	4	31	16	40	28	31	1	1	
Measles.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Acute Pneumonia.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Meningococcal Infection.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
-do- (Non-Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ac. Encephalitis (Infective)	51	2	1	1	4	1	28	3	2	5	4	1	9	22	20	20	1	1	1	
-do- (Post-infectious)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dysentery.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
-do- (Un-notified) . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum. .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Para-Typhoid Fevers. . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Malaria.	547	16	25	53	63	65	250	37	7	10	10	11	37	16	72	54	32	19	2	
TOTALS	547	16	25	53	63	65	250	37	7	10	10	11	37	16	72	54	32	19	2	

Civil Isolation Hospital, Aldershot.
 Military Isolation Hospital.
 Frimley & Camberley Cottage Hospital.

Hospital Services.

There has been no major changes in the hospital services provided by the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee during the year and the details contained in previous reports have been omitted.

The District continues to be represented on the Group Management Committee by Mrs. Redding C.C. and Mr. A.C. Beer.

Of local interest, it is noted that the three main items dealt with at the Frimley and Camberley Hospital were the electrical re-wiring, internal decorations and the installation of a two-channel wireless system. The existing electrical wiring was found to be in such a poor state that complete re-wiring of the hospital was necessary as well as parts of the Nurses' Home. The opportunity was taken of installing fluorescent lighting in the main wards and the general lighting conditions show a considerable improvement. The interior of the hospital and Park View have been redecorated internally throughout and the re-asphalting of the flat roofs has been completed. The introduction of a small out-patient department entailed the provision of sterilizing equipment, sink unit, cupboards and a cubicle. This small department which began as an experiment is now indispensable to provide for expanding out-patient clinics and for casualty treatment.

A copy of the fifth Annual Report of the Management Committee can be obtained on loan from the Public Health Department by any member of the Council interested.

Camberley & Frimley District Nursing Association.

As reported in my last Annual Report this Association ceased to exist on the 31st March, 1953.

The 59th and final report deals with the concluding period of the Camberley and Frimley District Nursing Association. It would be difficult to over-value the excellent work that has been done by the Association under its most capable Chairman, Mrs. Marshall Harris, who died prior to the winding up of the Association but who lived to see the completion of the Nurses' Flats in Frimley built by the Dempster Trust, the lower flat of which was furnished by the Association. This accomplishment had been the aim of Mrs. Marshall Harris for many years.

The Association was founded on a voluntary basis nearly sixty years ago by Miss Blanche Harris who worked for it during all the active years of her life. To her and the loyal and devoted work of the Nurses, Officers and Members of this active Association the community owes the domiciliary nursing provided in this district until the advent of the National Health Service Scheme.

Venereal Disease.

Free and confidential advice and treatment continued to be available at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, and Woking and District Victoria Hospital, Woking, throughout the year. The details of location of clinics and times remained unchanged.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality
during 1953.

Age Periods.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
15	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
35	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 & upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	14	10	2	2	2	-	-	-

Note:- New cases include twelve transfers
(Six Females and six Males).

The Register shows that the number of persons resident in the Urban District on December 31st, 1953, suffering from Tuberculosis was 170, an increase of 11 compared with the previous year.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Respiratory	88	64	152
Non-respiratory	16	10	26

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are available at the following centres:-

FARNHAM: Brightwells, East Street.

Tuesdays at 9.30 a.m.

WOKING: Clarence Avenue.

Mondays at 10 a.m.

2nd. Monday at 5.30 p.m.

GUILDFORD: Tower House, Epsom Road.

Mondays and Wednesdays at 1.30 p.m.

Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

EGHAM: Surrey County Council Clinic, Kings Road,

2nd and 4th Thursdays at 2 p.m.

Midwifery.

There were eight midwives practising in the District as in the previous year.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Four maternity and child welfare clinics continued to be provided in the area.

Laboratory facilities.

The Clinical Research Association Ltd., continued to carry out pathological and bacteriological examinations on behalf of the Council until 1st August, 1953, when arrangements were made for all bacteriological work to be transferred to the Ministry of Health Public Laboratory Service; concurrently arrangements were made with the Public Analyst for all chemical work.

The following "Antigens" are available on application:-

1. Diphtheria Antitoxin.
2. Diphtheria Prophylactic Alum Precipitated Toxoid.
3. Suspended Diphtheria-Pertussis Prophylactic.
4. Suspended Whooping Cough Vaccine.
5. Streptococcus Antitoxin (Scarlatina)
6. Anti-Tetanic Serum.
7. Anti-Venineux Serum.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

278 children were immunised and 459 re-immunised against Diphtheria during the year.

Some indication of the child population covered by these figures is estimated in the following age groups:-

approximately 7.3% immunised under one year of age.

,,	73.61%	,,	between one and four years.
,,	83.85%	,,	five and fourteen years.

Whooping Cough.

108 children were immunised and 70 re-immunised against Whooping Cough during the year.

Scabies.

Clinics continued to be held as required at the Surrey County Council Welfare Centre, The Poplars, Frinley Road, Camberley.

Two voluntary workers found it necessary to discontinue their services, through leaving the district, and for whom a paid substitute has now been provided.

Yours faithfully,

F. CHURCHILL DAVIDSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
RELATING TO AN OUTBREAK OF DYSENTERY IN THE DISTRICT.

An outbreak of Dysentery due to *Shigella sonnei* occurred in the Frimley area during the period November, 1953 to May, 1954; whilst the major incidence of infection was confined to the South Ward of the District, a limited number of cases developed in the Camberley area.

During the course of the epidemic 93 persons are known to have become infected. Of these 51 cases were notified by doctors, forty-two further cases were detected through following up the families of all infected cases, primarily school children. A total of 185 cases were investigated, all of which were confined to the Urban District.

All notified cases, together with those ascertained by enquiry, were asked to submit a specimen of faeces for bacteriological examination. The patients' private practitioners were notified of the result of such examinations. In instances where *Sonnei* Dysentery or other pathogens were cultured, repeat specimens were submitted after treatment until negative results were obtained; in all cases where particular risk of spread of infection existed, three consecutive negative results were obtained. The duration and severity of illness showed marked variation - the majority of cases recovering, after initial treatment, whilst other cases appeared resistant to a variety of antibiotics, thus lasting for many weeks before full recovery, of these three cases were treated at the Aldershot Isolation Hospital.

Strains of *Shigella Sonnei* from the Frimley and Camberley outbreaks were tested for drug sensitivities, both strains were found to be sensitive to sulphadiazine, streptomycin and chloromycetin.

During this outbreak a carrier of Salmonella para-typhoid was found, together with a case of Salmonella typhi-murium. The former case presented some difficulty and was ultimately treated in hospital; the case of typhi-murium was isolated and satisfactorily treated at home by the patient's own doctor.

Laboratory investigations were carried out in conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service, St. Lukes Hospital, Guildford, and the valued co-operation of Dr. Cook in this connection is acknowledged. Seven hundred and fifty one specimens were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

The outbreak was predominately amongst children in the infant and junior schools but the very explosive nature of the outbreak soon involved some members of the Staff which necessitated closure of the school prior to the Christmas Holidays.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE
YEAR - 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the following report relating to the work of the Department carried out during the year.

The routine work of Sanitary Administration has been maintained, although some difficulties have continued in procuring suitable and sufficient staff to cope with the work of the Public Cleansing Service.

The Drive for proper handling of food and the public demand for clean food has continued to exercise the close attention of the department and excellent progress has been obtained through the willing co-operation of all engaged in the food retailing industry. In response to the appeal by the Minister of Food the Council supplied suitably worded plastic notices to all branches of the food retailers in the district appealing to the public to refrain from taking dogs into food shops. This measure was unanimously supported by the Chamber of Commerce and food retailers throughout the area, and has received the co-operation of the public.

The appeal "Keep Britain Tidy" strongly supported by the Council through the medium of the press - provision of additional litter vases in various thoroughfares and recreation grounds - the National emblem was super-imposed on pavements, at bus stops and other strategic points in the district.

Consideration was given by the Council to the question of dealing with sub-standard dwellings, when forty or more of these structures were provisionally scheduled to be dealt with under the provisions of Part III of the Housing Act, 1936.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER - Sources of Supply.

Water is supplied for the whole of the Urban District by the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

The supply is obtained from the Company's deep wells in the Chalk at Greywell, near Odiham, Itchel, near Crondall, Beenham's Heath, near Wokingham, and from the Bagshot Sands at Frimley.

The Frimley water has a total hardness of 5.5 grains per gallon, and is subject to treatment by aeration, sand filtration and chlorination before being pumped into supply. The Company are required by statute to reduce the hardness of water supplied to a limit of 12 grains per gallon, and in view of this condition the supplies from Greywell and Beenham's Heath, each of which have a total hardness of 19.5 to 21 grains per gallon, are subjected to softening treatment by the lime process. Softening at Itchel was temporarily suspended in June 1953 by Order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, consequent upon his refusal to authorise the reconstruction of the old and inadequate existing softening plant.

Purity of Supply.

All sources are practically sterile in the raw state before treatment, but a precautionary dose of chlorine is introduced into the normal process of treatment in conformity with modern waterworks practice. Samples of water from all sources are frequently and regularly examined.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The refuse collection and disposal service operated on lines similar to those fully reviewed in my report for 1952. The collection and disposal of military refuse continued to occupy the attention of the Council from time to time but it was not practicable to introduce a full scale service.

Raw Material Recovery.

The major item of material recovered continued to be waste paper for which the demand from the Mills exceeded supply. This was 61 tons in excess of the previous record yield for the District in 1951/52 (during the period of the National Contest) at which time a very intensive publicity campaign was waged; whilst it may be a source of satisfaction that the District remains very high on the list of Local Authorities in relation to tonnage per thousand of the population, the amount of paper still to be found in the refuse gives no cause for complacency.

Textiles remained a useful source of revenue although both the income and tonnage were less satisfactory than the previous year.

The overall income derived was £252 in excess of the estimate.

(The figures quoted in this section relate to the financial year ended 31st March, 1954)

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s	d.
Mixed Paper	456	19	0	0	3,279	3	11
Bones	1	13	2	4	8	16	0
Textiles	16	16	2	3	455	11	7
Non-Ferrous Metals . .	1	13	0	6	133	9	7
Ferrous Scrap	67	15	2	0	73	13	3
Scrap Rubber	2	12	3	1	9	12	9
Timber and Sleepers (20)	-	-	-	-	27	10	0
Wood Wool		16	1	3	13	15	6
	548	6	2	17	£4,001	12	7

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 15 producers of milk in the District but the majority of milk consumed in the area is provided by wholesalers outside the administrative area.

Notification was received during the year that the Minister of Food, in accordance with his powers under the Food and Drugs (Milk Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, proposed to make an Order in respect of Woking and District (which for this purpose includes Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council) whereby the district would become a 'Specified Area' and the appointed day was the 1st January, 1954. The effect of the Order is that designated milks only may be sold in the District.

The supply of all milk to schools is designated.

The number of milk producers and retailers operating in the Urban District is set out in the following table:-

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	15
,, Registered Retail Purveyors	17
,, Retail Purveyors operating from outside the area	6
Licensed to Bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk.	1
,, Retail ,, ,, ,,	10
,, Pasteurise Milk	1
,, Retail Pasteurised Milk. . . .	9
,, Retail Sterilised Milk	4
Supplementary Licences to retail	
Tuberculin Tested Milk. . . .	1
Pasteurised Milk.	1
Sterilised Milk	1

MILK SAMPLING.

Raw Milk.

Two samples of ungraded milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, of these one was satisfactory.

Pasteurised Milk.

71 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted to the Phosphatase Test and all of these were found to be satisfactory.

Tuberculin Tested and T.T. (Pasteurised) Milk.

28 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and all except one were satisfactory.

Sterilised Milk.

One sample of Sterilised Milk was submitted for bacteriological examination and was found to be satisfactory.

Biological Examination of Milk.

During the year two samples of milk were submitted for biological examination for the detection of the presence of tubercle bacilli; in both cases a negative result was obtained. One of the samples was also negative for Brucella Abortus.

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.

By arrangement between the Council and the Surrey County Council the Chief Sanitary Inspector continues to administer the provisions of these Regulations within the administrative area of the Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council. One plant is licensed for pasteurisation and a consistently high standard is maintained.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The routine examination of foodstuffs continues an important branch of the Department's work. Close liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Food, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Milk Marketing Board.

All bacteriological work is now carried out by the Ministry of Health Public Health Laboratory and the Public Analyst.

168 inspections have been made to examine food during the year, and the following commodities were condemned:-

FISH.

205 lbs. Fish.
55 tins Fish.

MEAT.

43 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. English Beef.
122 lbs. Imported Beef.
10 lbs. English Pork.
93 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. English & Imported
Ox & Lamb livers.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. English & Imported
Kidneys.
80 lbs. Imported Rabbits.
94 lbs. Pork Sausages.
89 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Beef Sausages.
1 tin Sausages.
17 lbs. Minced Beef Loaf.
59 lbs. Pork Luncheon Meat.
24 lbs. Boneless Cooked Pork.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Tinned Ham.
6 lbs. Jellied Veal.
27 lbs. tinned Stewed Steak.

CARCASE MEAT.

2 x 28 lbs. Pig Carcasses & all
organs.
1 x 84 lbs. Pig Carcase & all
organs.
92 lbs. Pork.

OTHER FOODS.

11 tins Apples.
1 tin Apricots.
47 tins Blackcurrants.
60 tins Cherries.
10 tins Damsons.
2 tins Grapefruit.
4 tins Grapes.
5 tins Greengages.
1 tin Guavas.
2 tins Peaches.
2 tins Pears.
4 tins Pineapple.
175 tins Plums.
8 tins Prunes.
1 tin Raspberries.
1 tin Grapefruit Juice.
2 tins Orange Juice.
2 tins Tomato Juice.
17 tins Beans.
1 tin Beetroot.
2 tins Carrots.
2 tins Celery Hearts.
28 tins Peas.
3 tins Ravioli.
3 tins Spaghetti.
2 tins Sweet Corn.
57 tins Tomatoes.
10 tins Soup.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Cheese.
2 jars Paste.

OTHER FOODS CONTINUED.

1 jar Pickles.
3 tins Marmalade.
1 jar Sunny Spread.
15 pkts. Savory Straws.
1 jar Stuffed Olives.
1 tin Bournvita.
5 tins Cream.
33 tins Evaporated Milk.
9 tins Full Cream Milk.
4 tins Skimmed Milk.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Skim Milk Powder.
1 bottle Mint Jelly.
2 tins Salt.
3 Cherry Puffs.
6 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Biscuits.

FOOD POISONING.

Four cases of Food Poisoning were reported during the course of the year.

The following articles of food were examined for the presence of food poisoning organisms:-

Cream pastry cake.
Jam Sandwich Biscuits. .
Butter.
Sausage Roll.
Cornish Pastie.
Beef Cutlet.
Curry Puff.
Meat pattie.
Cheese Rissole.
Dried Egg.
Dried Milk.
Doughnut.
Sausages.
Pork Chipolato Sausages.

Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are now 75 premises registered in the district; 2 of these are licensed to manufacture and 73 are licensed to retail prepacked ice cream. All premises and vehicles used in connection with this trade have been kept under constant supervision and a close liaison exists between those Local Authorities in whose area the manufactured commodity is produced.

The Council has been exacting in their requirements concerning the suitability of premises proposed for use in the manufacture and retail of Ice Cream.

Samples of Ice Cream have been taken from the various manufacturers and retailers, the results of analysis being as follows:-

Grade 1	37
Grade 2.. . . .	20
Grade 3	1
Grade 4	1
Ungraded samples. . . .	15 (see note below)

NOTE:- The provisional grading scheme laid down by the Ministry of Health is not applicable to coloured products; these are subjected to bacteriological and coli tests.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 1950

Return of Samples taken in the District
by the Surrey County Council and analysed
during 1953.

Articles.	Analysed.			Adulterated or Irregular.			Pro- secu- tions.	Con- vic- tions.
	For- mal.	In- for- mal.	Total.	For- mal.	In- for- mal.	Total		
FOOD.								
Milk	71	-	71	4	-	4	-	-
Confectionery.	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-
Ice Cream. . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Jam.	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Lemon Curd . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mincemeat. . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oatcakes	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sausages	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sausages								
Vienna . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Soft Drink . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suet	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-
Wine Non- alcoholic.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS. . .	84	2	86	7	2	9	-	-

As indicated in last year's report the publication of the Census figures shows a population in excess of 20,000. The Council hope to obtain sanction from the Minister of Health to become an autonomous Food & Drugs Authority.

VERMIN INFESTATION CONTROL.

Rodent destruction.

235 premises were treated for infestation of rats or mice during the year.

The new rodenticide 'Warfarin' was brought into general use in July, 1952 and has continued to prove most successful. The treatment consists of oatmeal and Warfarin baits laid in places frequented by the rats or mice and these baiting points are checked and replenished at intervals. The kill is usually obtained within a period of from four to eight days and the work continues until all baiting points remain untouched.

The annual ten per cent test of all sewer manholes in the Urban District was carried out during the month of September. One small infestation was located in Victoria Avenue, Camberley, and this was subsequently treated and cleared of rats.

Premises treated as result of complaints received
and investigations made during year 1953.

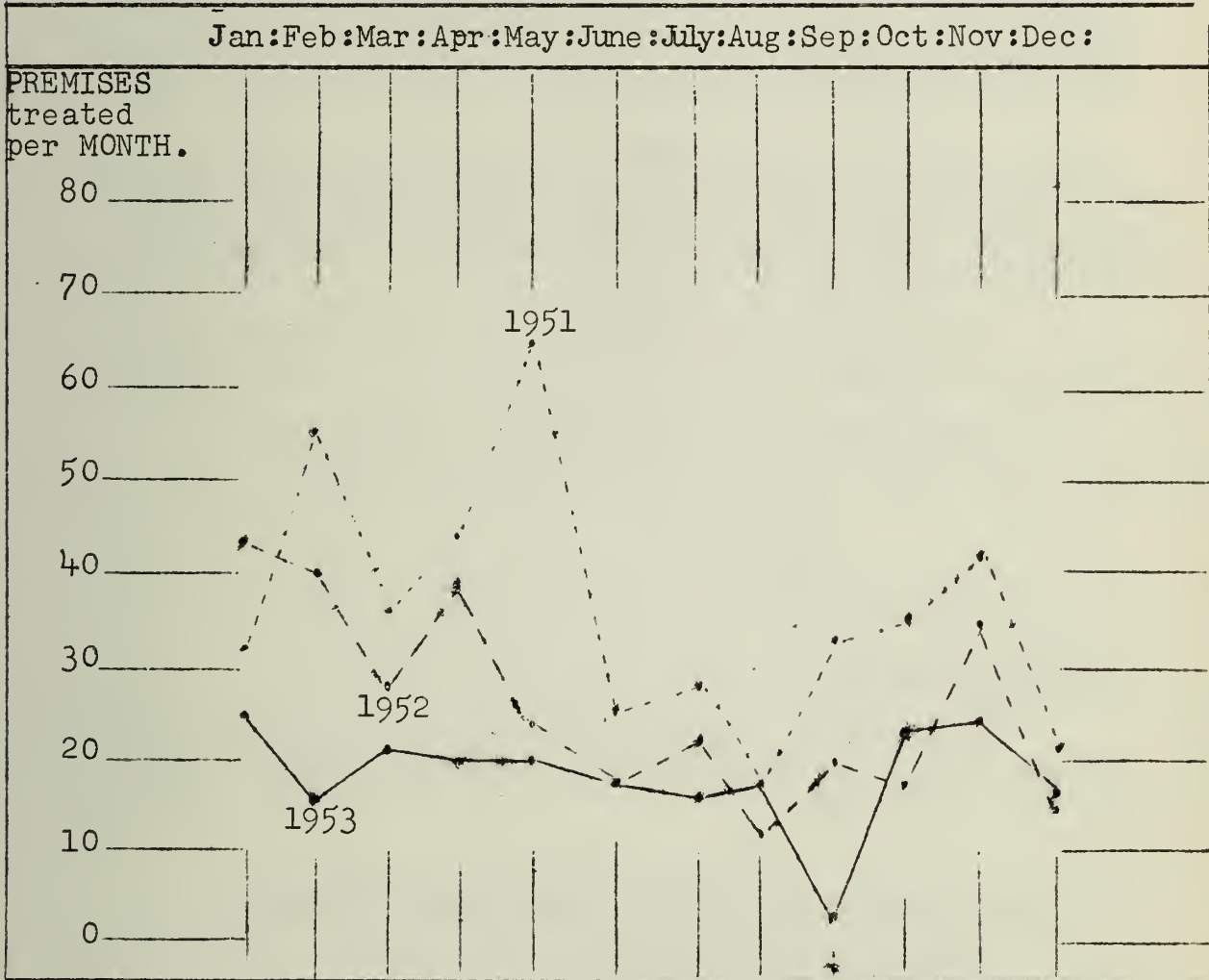
RATS

Dwellings (incl. Council houses)	Business Premises (Shops &c)	Council Properties (other than houses)	Farms & Small- holdings.	TOTAL.
145	24	12	6	187

MICE

34	14	Nil	Nil	48
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COMPARATIVE GRAPH showing the premises treated for rats and mice
for the years 1951/52/53.



It is interesting to note the seasonal rise during the winter months and the falling number of infestations reported and found in successive years.

SURREY No. 1 WORKABLE AREA.

This Committee has now been abandoned.

Other Pests.

Preventive spraying against fly infestation was carried out for the Surrey Education Committee in seven school canteens on a rechargeable basis as in former years. Further spraying was also carried out at the Controlled Tip Buildings and a Club premises in Camberley.

An improved technique was possible by the acquisition of a Microsol Spraying Machine which enabled the whole premises under treatment to be 'fogged with atomised insecticide' with the minimum expenditure of material and time.

One property and bedding was treated for bed bugs during the year.

Other properties disinfested included:-

Wasps	38
Bees	4
Cockroaches	5
Flies	1

Mosquito Control.

Watercourses, ditches and ponds in the District where mosquitoes are known to be breeding were sprayed during the season.

The House Longhorn Beetle. (Hylotrupes bajulus).

Arrangements already in existence for assisting architects, surveyors, building societies and owners have been continued throughout the year. The free advisory service afforded by the Council is in constant demand and by arrangement through the Department many individual properties are treated for longhorn infestation.

An amendment to the Building Byelaws relating to the protection of new roof timbers is in operation.

Byelaw 16 of the Byelaws of 1939 was repealed and

the following Byelaw substituted therefor:-

"16. (1) Timber shall be of a quality and strength sufficient for its purpose and shall be well-seasoned, sound, and free from rot, live worm, beetle and vermin. It shall not contain large, loose or dead knots, splits or other defects to such an extent and so situated in the piece as to render it insufficient in strength or stiffness.

(2) Softwood timber used in the construction of roofs or fixed within roofs, including the ceiling joists, if any, within the void spaces of the roof, shall be treated with a preservative to prevent infestation by the House Longhorn Beetle (*Hylotrupes bajulus*).

(3) The requirements of paragraph (2) of this byelaw shall be deemed to be satisfied if:-

(a) fluor-chrome-arsenate or acid cupric chrome preservative is applied to the timber by impregnation under pressure, or

(b) a solution of chlorinated phenols, or of metallic naphthenates, or of chlorinated naphthalenes in an organic solvent, or a coal tar oil, is applied by complete immersion for not less than ten minutes, or by thoroughly brushing or spraying, after the timber has been sawn to its final dimensions. "

An outbreak of *Lasioderma serricorne* was found in two properties and the cases are still under observation.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The new convenience with facilities for both sexes at Blackdown has met the need for proper accommodation in that locality.

Modernised sanitary accommodation for male personnel at the Rose and Thistle Public House, Frimley Green, was completed during the year, the cost of these improvements being borne equally by the Local Authority and the Brewery Company.

A small public convenience exists at Frimley for males only. Improved accommodation remains to be provided when circumstances permit.

The remaining public conveniences with accommodation for both sexes comprise the following:-

St. Michaels, London Road, Camberley.
London Road Recreation Ground, Camberley.
Car Park, Obelisk Street, Camberley.

I regret to report that my comments regarding the low standard of hygiene of many users, particularly passing coach loads etc. on the main road, continue to be relevant; malicious damage to the structure and fittings is also a source of frequent and unnecessary expenditure on repair and replacement.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 - 1936.

Thirty-nine licences were issued during the year, sanctioning the storage of petroleum spirit or petroleum mixtures in the form of cellulose.

Storage for bulk supplies of petroleum spirit is provided in underground steel tanks varying in capacity from 250 to 2,000 gallons. Cellulose paint spraying mixtures are stored in metal containers of one to five gallon capacity - bulk supplies of these commodities are kept in brick, metal or other approved fireproof structures.

Total fees received for licences £26.5.0.

B.J.D. WARREN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

<u>HOUSING.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>
Inspections re Housing Defects	594
,, Under Housing Acts	11
,, ,, re overcrowding.	3
<u>VERMINOUS PREMISES.</u>	
Houses inspected	1
,, disinfested	1
No. of dirty premises	2
Other pests.	159
<u>NOTICES SERVED. (Excluding verbal warnings)</u>	
No. of informal notices served	61
,, ,, ,, ,, complied with.	58
,, statutory ,, served	3
,, ,, ,, complied with.	2
,, Court proceedings	2
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES.</u>	
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease . . .	115
Visits re disinfection	2
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits (Food Poisoning).	10
<u>GENERAL SANITATION.</u>	
Inspection re complaints	336
Water supplies	3
Watercourses	30
Stables.	1
Piggeries.	71
Fried Fish Shops, Fishmongers.	32
Dairies and Milk Shops	44
Cowsheds	-
Butcher Shops.	68
Provision Stores, Restaurants, Cafes etc. . . .	211
Food Inspections	168
Bakehouses	21
Moveable dwellings	33
Factories.	44
Theatres	6
Refuse collection, disposal and salvage. . . .	915
Schools.	42
Petroleum Inspections.	39
Public Conveniences.	314
Rats and Mice Destruction.	355
Mortuary	6
Burials (under National Assistance Act, 1948). .	1
Survey - House Longhorn Beetle	114
Disinfestation	116
Diphtheria Immunisation.	4
Miscellaneous.	1,301

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

PART II

STATUTORY ACTION.

Formal action under Part II of the Act was taken in respect of the undermentioned properties:-

CLOSING ORDERS.

- 2, Laurel Cottages, Guildford Road, Frimley Green.
- 1, Osnaburgh Cottages, London Road, Camberley.
- 7, Plantation Row, Camberley.
- 4, Westcott Cottages, Obelisk Street, Camberley.

UNDERTAKINGS ACCEPTED.

- 5, Plantation Row, Camberley.
- 8, Plantation Row, Camberley.
- 3, Prospect Place, Camberley.

DEMOLITION ORDER.

- 5, Arch Cottages, London Road, Camberley.

CLOSING ORDER RESCINDED.

- 1, Cross Cottages, Cross Lane, Frimley Green.

In addition to the above, No. 69, London Road, in respect of which an Undertaking was accepted in 1948, was demolished voluntarily by the Owner preparatory to commercial development of the site.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	No. on Regis- ter.	Number of		
		Inspec- tions.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sect.1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	86	44	5	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excl.out-workers' premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	86	44	5	Nil

2.- CASES IN WH CH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	No.of cases in which defects were found.				No.of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Re-med-ied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec-tor	By H.M. Inspec-tor	
Want of cleanliness (s.1) . .	5	5	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	1	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) .					
(a) insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	2	2	-	2	-
TOTAL	9	9	-	5	-

